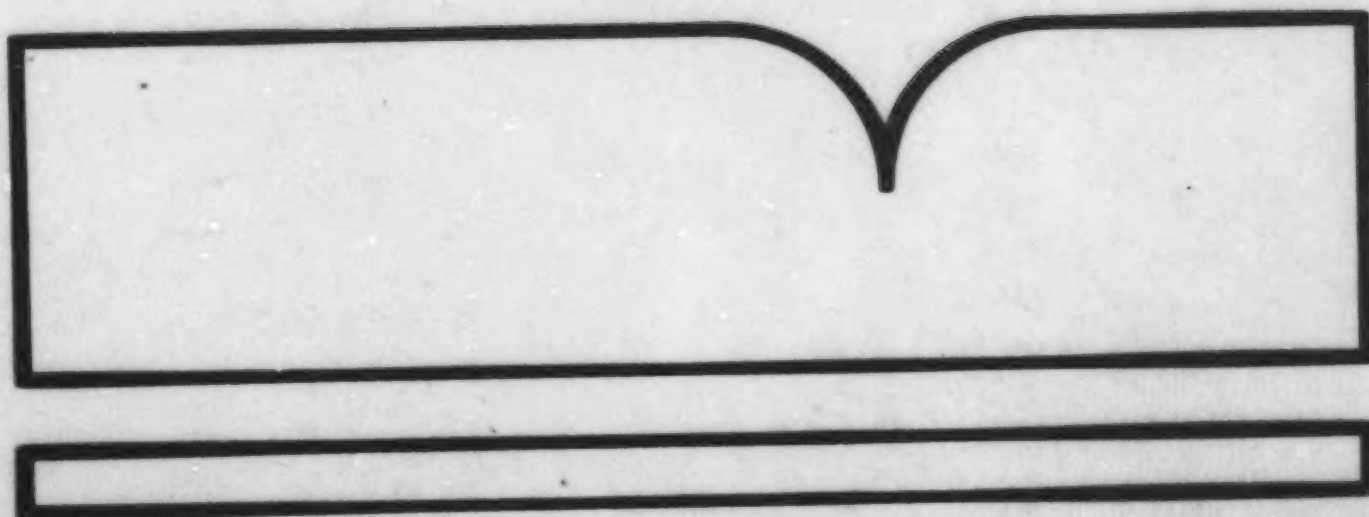


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Addendum to TUPOS
Incorporation of a
Hesitant Plume Algorithm

(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
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Aug 86



U.S. Department of Commerce
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ADDENDUM TO TUPOS - INCORPORATION OF A
HESITANT PLUME ALGORITHM

by

D. Bruce Turner
Meteorology and Assessment Division
Atmospheric Sciences Research Laboratory
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES RESEARCH LABORATORY
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
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16. ABSTRACT The existance of non-Gaussian plume behavior within the convective boundary layer has been pointed out and recently discussed at a national conference. Briggs has suggested convective scaling parameterizations for surface crosswind integrated concentrations. Combined with parameterization of the crosswind spreading and assuming that the horizontal diffusion is Gaussian, allows estimation of concentrations on the horizontal plane. These techniques have been incorporated into an existing dispersion computer code to result in TUPOS-2.0.		
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ABSTRACT

The existence of non-Gaussian plume behavior within the convective boundary layer has been pointed out and recently discussed at a national conference. Briggs has suggested convective scaling parameterizations for surface crosswind integrated concentrations. By parameterizing the crosswind spreading and assuming that the horizontal diffusion is Gaussian, concentrations can be estimated on the horizontal plane. These techniques have been incorporated into an existing dispersion computer code to result in TUPOS-2.0.

HESITANT PLUME ALGORITHM

This addendum makes changes to the TUPOS model (Turner et al., 1986) in order to better account for buoyant plumes that bump against but do not penetrate the inversion layer at the mixing height. The resulting algorithm is TUPOS-2.0. Briggs (1985) reports that this plume behavior was discussed at the AMS/EPA Workshop on Updating Applied Diffusion Models in January 1984. In such cases the buoyant forces within the plume, although unable to penetrate the inversion, both resist downward motion and result in increased horizontal spreading.

Because of its hesitancy for downward dispersion, the author is using "hesitant plume" to refer to the above plume behavior.

Briggs (1985) and in a discussion (Briggs, 1986) made several suggestions as to possible calculation methods to treat the hesitant plume. The suggestions are based upon analysis of limited available data. This therefore represents a provisional modeling framework that is quite likely to be modified as its calculations are compared to additional data sets.

A paper to be presented later this year (Pierce, 1986) examines additional data in relation to the hesitant plume.

Under convective conditions, strongly buoyant sources have displayed vertical diffusion effects mentioned above that are quite non-Gaussian. From his analysis of data for the Dickerson and Morgantown power plants (Weil, 1977), Briggs (1985) recommends that a parameterization of the ground-level crosswind integrated concentration be employed. This parameterization is expressed by equation (23) of Briggs (1985):

$$C_y = \exp [-(7 F^*/ X)^{3/2}] \quad (1)$$

where C_y is a dimensionless parameter related to the crosswind integrated concentration:

$$C_y = z_1 U \int \chi dy / Q \quad (2)$$

where z_1 is mixing height, U is wind speed, and Q is emission rate.

The definitions of F^* and X are:

$$F^* = F_b / (U w^{*2} z_1) \quad (3)$$

where F_b is the buoyancy flux of the source, and

$$X = (x/U) w^* / z_1 \quad (4)$$

Note that in considering the ratio $F^*/X = F_b/(xw^{*3})$, both U and z_1 cancel.

If one assumes that the crosswind distribution can be represented by the Gaussian distribution, then the relation between the crosswind integrated concentration and the centerline ground level concentration is:

$$X_{CL} = \int \chi dy / (\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_y) \quad (5)$$

Rewriting the definition of C_y (eq.2):

$$\int \chi dy = Q C_y / (z_1 U) \quad (6)$$

Substituting (6) into (5) yields

$$X_{CL} = Q C_y / (2.507 \sigma_y z_1 U) \quad (7)$$

Substituting (1) into (7) including the definition of F^* and X and considering the relation of off-axis concentrations to centerline concentrations, the concentration at a point x, y in the ground-level plane becomes:

$$\chi(x, y, 0) = Q' \exp\{-[7F_b/(x w^{*3})]^{3/2}\} \exp[-0.5(y/\sigma_y)^2] / (2.507 U z_1 \sigma_y) \quad (8)$$

where Q' is the emission rate due to that portion of the plume beneath z_1 .

The spreading of the hesitant plume is a function of buoyancy. Using equation (24) of Briggs (1985):

$$\sigma_y/z_1 = 1.6 F^{1/3} X^{2/3} \quad (9)$$

Substituting for the definitions of F^* and X yields:

$$\sigma_y = 1.6 F_b^{1/3} x^{2/3}/U \quad (10)$$

If eq. 10 yields $\sigma_y > 0.8 x$, σ_y is set equal to $0.8 x$.

Note that in substituting eq. (10) for σ_y in eq. (8), the hesitant plume concentration beneath the centerline becomes independent of wind speed.

In order to evaluate eq. (8) it is necessary to estimate the convective scaling velocity, w^* .

$$w^* = (H^* z_1)^{1/3} \quad (11)$$

Although the convective scaling parameter, H^* , can be found using the density fluctuation flux:

$$H^* = (g/T_v) \overline{w'T_v'} \quad (12)$$

where T_v is absolute virtual temperature. The convective scaling parameter can be found from the surface sensible heat flux, H , from

$$H^* = g H / (c_p \rho_a T_a) \quad (13)$$

where latent heat effects are ignored. If H is in watts m^{-2} , H^* ($m^2 s^{-3}$) can be found by substituting numerical values for g and c_p and using the gas law relations for density to result in:

$$H^* = 2.80 \times 10^{-2} H/p \quad (14)$$

where p is atmospheric pressure in mb. The constant has units of $m^4 \text{ mb watt}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-3}$.

Examination of the solutions of equations (8) and (10) for several values of z_1 as F_b increases compared with the ground level concentrations from the Gaussian model of TUPOS for neutral-unstable conditions indicate a smooth transition between the two techniques at $F^* = 0.09$, very close to the F^* of 0.1 mentioned by Briggs. Therefore the principal criterion to use the hesitant plume calculations is for F^* to equal or exceed 0.09.

A slight revision of MPDA (Paumier et al., 1986) places both the surface sensible heat flux, H , and atmospheric pressure, p , on the output file for availability to TUPOS-2.0.

In this revision to TUPOS if a value for the atmospheric pressure is missing, a pressure of 990 is used. In addition to the criterion $F^* > 0.09$ mentioned above, two additional criteria are used: $H^* > 0.001$ and $w^* > 0$. This eliminates both low or negative heat flux and missing data which are labeled as -9999.

It may become necessary to incorporate an additional criterion to eliminate high wind speed cases, such as $U/w^* > 6$; no such criterion is currently incorporated. Requiring that F^* exceed 0.09 tends to eliminate high wind speed cases.

Calculations made using the hesitant plume mode in this revised TUPOS are the same with the terrain option turned on as for flat terrain. This would seem reasonable as concentrations will be nearly uniform vertically at the distances where hesitant plume concentrations are significant. It is important to note that should receptor heights be above ground or receptor elevations relative to stack base exceed $0.5 z_1$, the resulting hesitant plume calculations are likely to be underestimated at downwind positions close to the source.

It is important to note and heed the caution expressed by Briggs (1985) on the procedures that he has suggested and that I have incorporated into this version of TUPOS. He stated: "All recommendations for modeling buoyant plumes ... must be held as especially tentative until data from a larger number of buoyant sources are examined, or reexamined." I agree with his advise. The principal reason for incorporation of these techniques into a modeling framework at this time is so that the techniques are readily available for testing by anyone possessing pertinent data sets.

CHANGES TO PLUME RISE ALGORITHM

In employing the plume rise procedures suggested by Turner (1985), it was found that inconsistent penetration calculations occurred into an elevated inversion as the source buoyancy was increased. In the layer-by-layer approach calculations that resulted in the plume centerline within a neutral-unstable layer resulted in no examination of layers above even though the plume top extended into those layers. This resulted in significant penetration (up to nearly 50%) when comparing plume dimensions with the mixing height.

As buoyancy is increased, as soon as the plume centerline for neutral-unstable conditions was calculated to be above the neutral-unstable layer, the next layer is considered. When this layer is stable, the plume top is calculated to extend only minimally into the layer resulting in only 1 or 2% penetration.

To overcome this sudden decrease in penetration with small changes in input buoyancy flux, the following modifications have been made to the plume rise procedures incorporated into TUPOS-2.0.

In each case of calculation of plume centerline position for neutral-unstable conditions, the calculated plume top is examined to see if it extends above the top of the layer considered. If it does, subsequent layers are examined until a layer includes the plume top. If this (these) subsequent

layer (s) are neutral-unstable, the original calculation stands. If a stable layer is encountered, the penetration for bent-over buoyant plumes expressed as eq. (8.83) in Briggs (1984) is used. The usual result for these cases with calculated neutral-unstable plume centerline beneath the stable layer is no penetration. This allows for a smooth increase of penetration with increased buoyancy.

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Appendix A

This appendix contains the coding changes that were made to TUPOS-1.0 to result in TUPOS-2.0. In general, lines of code that have been changed or are new do not have sequence numbers on the right. The main program has title and date changes and addition of some descriptive information including changing the structure summary.

TU405 has some additions to include some additional information from MPDA that is used in convective scaling considerations.

TU220 has several additional lines to print on the summary the number of hours that were considered as hesitant plume calculations for each source.

TU330 has been revised to include the hesitant plume calculations. Function PWR has been added to aid in making the hesitant plume calculations.

TU435 replaces the previous subroutine to calculate plume rise.

TU510 is new and is used to obtain data for a layer. This replaces the subroutine of the same name.

Subroutines TU440, TU515, TU520, TU530, TU540, and TU550 are deleted. Their functions are accomplished by subroutines TU435 and TU510.

A line has been modified in CHRON so that TUPOS-2.0 will work whether input data are labelled with hours 1 through 24 or 0 through 23.

All replacement or modified routines are included in this Appendix.

The programs INMET and LSTMET were also changed to allow for the addition of the new meteorological variables required for the hesitant plume model.

TUPOS-2.0 (DATED 86169)
 AN AIR QUALITY DISPERSION MODEL IN
 SECTION 2. NON-GUIDELINE MODELS,
 IN UNAMAP (VERSION 6) JUL 86.
 SOURCE: UNAMAP FILE ON EPA'S UNIVAC 1110, RTP, NC.

*** PROGRAM ABSTRACT — TUPOS

THIS DISPERSION MODELING TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING CONCENTRATIONS FROM BUOYANT POINT SOURCES IS BASED UPON GAUSSIAN ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATES THE GAUSSIAN PLUME SPREADING, SIGMA-Y AND SIGMA-Z, UTILIZING HOURLY WIND FLUCTUATION STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT PLUME HEIGHT DESCRIBED BY IRWIN (1983). MULTI-LEVEL METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR LEVELS ABOVE GROUND MUST BE FURNISHED IN A SEPARATE INPUT FILE. METEOROLOGICAL INPUT FILES COMPATIBLE WITH TUPOS INPUT REQUIREMENTS CAN BE CREATED USING THE METEOROLOGICAL PROCESSOR MPDA-1 (PAUMIER, ET AL, 1986). WIND SPEED (INTERPOLATED VERTICALLY FROM THE INPUT DATA) IS USED BOTH FOR ESTIMATION OF PLUME RISE AND FOR DILUTION. WIND DIRECTION AT THE PLUME HEIGHT IS USED AS THE TRANSPORT DIRECTION. PLUME RISE IS CALCULATED IN A LAYER-BY-LAYER MANNER USING THE INPUT TEMPERATURE AND WIND SPEED PROFILES (TURNER, 1985). TO ACCOUNT FOR PLUME PENETRATION ABOVE THE MIXING HEIGHT, TUPOS USES THE "TOP HAT" DISTRIBUTION RECOMMENDED BY BRIGGS (1975). DISPERSION IS CALCULATED FROM,

$$\text{SIGY} = X * \text{SIGA} * \text{FY}$$

$$\text{SIGZ} = X * \text{SIGE} * \text{FZ}$$

WHERE SIGY AND SIGZ ARE THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL WIND ANGLES, RESPECTIVELY; AND FY AND FZ ARE FUNCTIONS OF TRAVEL TIME AND STABILITY. OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TERRAIN ADJUSTMENT, STACK DOWNWASH, GRADUAL PLUME RISE, AND BUOYANCY-INDUCED DISPERSION. COMPUTATIONS CAN BE MADE FOR ANY NUMBER OF POINT SOURCES AT ANY NUMBER OF RECEPTOR LOCATIONS; THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EACH IS SET AT THE TIME OF PROGRAM COMPILATION. TUPOS-2.0 ADDS A HESITANT PLUME MODEL. THIS IS EMPLOYED WHEN F* EXCEEDS 0.09.

OUTPUT PRINCIPALLY CONSISTS OF TAPE OR DISK CONCENTRATION FILES WHICH ARE THEN ANALYZED AND SUMMARIZED BY A POSTPROCESSOR, SUCH AS TUPOS-P (TURNER ET AL., 1985). AN HOURLY CONCENTRATION FILE IS AUTOMATICALLY CREATED BY TUPOS; THE USER HAS THE OPTION OF CREATING A PARTIAL CONCENTRATION FILE. FOR CONVENIENCE, A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE SIMULATION IS PRINTED; HOWEVER, THE USER IS ENCOURAGED TO EXERCISE THE POSTPROCESSOR TO OBTAIN A DETAILED LISTING OF THE RESULTS.

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C		TUP00980
C	THE AUTHORS OF THE MODEL CODE ARE GRATEFUL TO ALFREIDA D.	TUP00990
C	RANKINS FOR HER COMPUTER ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE, TO THOMAS	TUP01000
C	E. PIERCE FOR HIS WORK ON THE MPTER WHICH FORMED A CONVENIENT	TUP01010
C	FOUNDATION FOR THIS MODEL, AND TO JOHN S. IRWIN FOR HELPFUL	TUP01020
C	DISCUSSIONS AND DETAILED EXAMINATION OF MODEL CODE.	TUP01030
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C	TOWARD EVALUATING VARIOUS METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS AS	TUP01080
C	TO THEIR ABILITY TO MEASURE ATMOSPHERIC VELOCITY AND	TUP01090
C	TURBULENCE. PROJECT OFFICER FOR THIS EFFORT IS DR. P. L.	TUP01100
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 C TUP01370
 C TUP01380
 C THE FIRST SYSTEM, USER UNITS, IS SELECTED BY THE USER AND TUP01390
 C NORMALLY USES THE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF THE EMISSION INVENTORY. TUP01400
 C ALL LOCATIONS INPUT BY THE USER (SUCH AS SOURCES AND RECEPTORS) TUP01410
 C ARE IN THIS SYSTEM. ALSO AS A CONVENIENCE TO THE USER, ALL TUP01420
 C LOCATIONS ON OUTPUT ARE ALSO IN THIS SYSTEM. TUP01430
 C TUP01440
 C THE SECOND SYSTEM, X, Y, IS AN UPWIND, CROSSWIND TUP01450
 C COORDINATE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO EACH RECEPTOR. THE X-AXIS IS TUP01460
 C DIRECTED UPWIND (SAME AS WIND DIRECTION FOR THE HOUR). IN TUP01470
 C ORDER TO DETERMINE DISPERSION PARAMETER VALUES AND EVALUATE TUP01480
 C EQUATIONS FOR CONCENTRATION ESTIMATES, DISTANCES IN THIS TUP01490
 C SYSTEM MUST BE IN KILOMETERS. THIS SYSTEM IS INTERNAL AND IS TUP01500
 C NOT APPARENT TO THE USER. TUP01510
 C TUP01520
 C * * * INPUT/OUTPUT INFORMATION TUP01530
 C TUP01540
 C

FORTRAN	DATA SET	I/O UNIT
UNIT		
5	CONTROL INPUT	HEADER OR DISK
6	OUTPUT	PRINTER OR DISK
9	METEOROLOGY (IN)	DISK OR TAPE
10	HOURLY EMISSIONS (IN)	DISK OR TAPE
12	HOURLY CONCENTRATIONS (OUT)	DISK OR TAPE
14	PARTIAL CONCENTRATIONS (OUT)	DISK OR TAPE

 C TUP01550
 C TUP01560
 C TUP01570
 C TUP01580
 C TUP01590
 C TUP01600
 C TUP01610
 C TUP01620
 C TUP01630
 C * * * STRUCTURE AND MODULE SUMMARY TUP01640
 C TUP01650
 C TUP01660
 C TU100 - MODEL MULTILEVEL BUOYANT PLUME TUP01670
 C TU210 - PROCESS CONTROL INPUTS TUP01680
 C TU305 - GET MET FILE HEADER TUP01690
 C TU405 - READ MET FILE TUP01700
 C TU310 - PROCESS SOURCE INPUT TUP01710
 C TU410 - CHARACTERIZE SOURCES TUP01720
 C TU415 - RANK SIGNIFICANT SOURCES TUP01730
 C TU315 - PROCESS RECEPTOR INPUT TUP01740
 C TU420 - GENERATE POLAR RECEPTORS TUP01750
 C TU425 - PRODUCE RECEPTOR TABLE TUP01760
 C TU220 - EXECUTE DISPERSION SIMULATION TUP01770
 C CHRON - DATE/TIME TO INTEGER TUP01780
 C ICHRON - INTEGER TO DATE/TIME TUP01790
 C TU320 - GET HOURLY MET DATA
 C (TU405 - READ MET FILE)
 C CHRON - DATE/TIME TO INTEGER TUP01810
 C TU325 - GET HOURLY EMISSIONS TUP01820
 C TU430 - READ EMISSIONS FILE TUP01830
 C CHRON - DATE/TIME TO INTEGER TUP01840
 C TU330 - CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS TUP01850
 C TU435 - CALCULATE LAYER-BY-LAYER PLUME RISE TUP01860
 C AND PENETRATION
 C TU510 - OBTAIN DATA FOR A LAYER
 C TU445 - CALCULATE EMISSION METEOROLOGY TUP01970
 C TU450 - CALCULATE DISPERSION PARAMETERS TUP01980
 C TU455 - CALCULATE RELATIVE CONCENTRATION TUP01990
 C ZF - FIND HEIGHT OF MAXIMUM. TUP02000
 C TU335 - UPDATE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION TUP02010
 C TU340 - OUTPUT HOURLY RESULTS TUP02020
 C TUP02030
 C TUP02040
 C TUP02050
 C TUP02060
 C TUP02070
 C TUP02080
 C TUP02090
 C TUP02100
 C TUP02110
 C TUP02120
 C TUP02130
 C

PARAMETER (NLMAX=20,NPTMAX=25,NREMAX=180,NDMAX=40)
 USE OF PARAMETER STATEMENT SETS: MAXIMUMS FOR
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL LEVELS FOR METEOROLOGY (NLMAX),
 NUMBER OF POINT SOURCES (NPTMAX),
 NUMBER OF RECEPTORS (NREMAX), AND
 NUMBER OF LINES OF DESCRIPTION OF MET INFORMATION (NDMAX).
 COMMON /RUNCOM/CELM,CONTWO,CTER,HAFL,TLOS,CONTER(4),IYRS,IDYS,
 1 IHRS,IHLIM,IOPF,IOPB,IOPD,IOPG,IOPM,IOPQ,IOPR,

2	COMMON /METCOM/	IOPWPC,NPOL,LINE1(20),LINE2(20),LINE3(20),NPRNT	TUP02140
1		UL(NLMAX),WDL(NLMAX),ZL(NLMAX),KLASS,LMX,MDATA,	TUP02150
1		MDATB,METNAM(2),MYR,MJD,MHR,ND,NLLIM,DESC(18,NLMAX)	TUP02160
2	COMMON /SORCOM/	D(NPTMAX),PNAME(3,NPTMAX),PSH(NPTMAX),QJ(NPTMAX),	TUP02170
1		QELEV(NPTMAX),QEA5T(NPTMAX),QNORD(NPTMAX)	TUP02180
1		TS(NPTMAX),VS(NPTMAX),IQYR,IQJD,IQHR,NPTLIM,	TUP02190
2		IMPS(NPTMAX)	TUP02200
3	COMMON /RECCOM/	ELR(NREMAX),PARTC(NREMAX,NPTMAX),PHCHI(NREMAX),	TUP02210
1		RNAME(2,NREMAX),RREC(NREMAX),SREC(NREMAX),	TUP02220
2		STAR(2,NREMAX),ZR(NREMAX),NRELIM	TUP02230
	COMMON /INOUT/	IN,IO	TUP02240
	DATA BLANK/	/	TUP02250
C	CALL WSTCLK		TUP02260
C	WRITE HEADER.		TUP02270
C	WRITE (6,1234)		TUP02280
1234	FORMAT ('1',21X,'TUPOS-2.0 (DATED 86169)')		TUP02290
1	22X,'AN AIR QUALITY DISPERSION MODEL IN'		TUP02300
2	22X,'SECTION 2. NON-GUIDELINE MODELS.'		TUP02320
3	22X,'IN UNAMAP (VERSION 6) JUL 86.'		TUP02330
4	22X,'SOURCE: UNAMAP FILE ON EPA'S UNIVAC 1110, RTP, NC.')		TUP02340
C	INITIALIZE.		TUP02350
C	IN = 5		TUP02360
C	IO = 6		TUP02370
	ICOND = 0		TUP02380
	DO 20 I = 1,2		TUP02390
	DO 10 J = 1,NREMAX		TUP02400
	STAR(I,J) = BLANK		TUP02410
10	CONTINUE		TUP02420
20	CONTINUE		TUP02430
C	PROCESS CONTROL INPUTS.		TUP02440
C	CALL TU210(ICOND)		TUP02450
C	IF (ICOND.EQ. 0) GO TO 100		TUP02460
	WRITE(IO,1000)ICOND		TUP02470
	GO TO 999		TUP02480
C	EXECUTE DISPERSION SIMULATION.		TUP02490
C	100 CALL TU220(ICOND)		TUP02500
	IF (ICOND.EQ. 0) GO TO 200		TUP02510
	WRITE(IO,1000)ICOND		TUP02520
	GO TO 999		TUP02530
C	SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION.		TUP02540
C	200 WRITE(IO,1010)		TUP02550
C	999 CALL WAUDIT		TUP02560
C	STOP		TUP02570
C	FORMAT STATEMENTS.		TUP02580
C	1000 FORMAT('0*** EXECUTION TERMINATED, CONDITION CODE = ',I5)		TUP02590
	1010 FORMAT('0*** NORMAL TERMINATION ***')		TUP02600
	END		TUP02610
C	SUBROUTINE TU405(KMET,ICOND,IEOF,MISG)		TUP02620
C	405-READ-MET-FILE		TUP02630
C	ARGUMENT LIST:		TUP02640
C	INPUT: KMET - READ COUNTER		TUP02650
C	OUTPUT: ICOND - CONDITION INDICATOR (0 = NO ERROR)		TUP02660
C	IEOF - END OF FILE INDICATOR (1 = END OF FILE)		TUP02670
C			TUP02680
			TUP02690
			TUP02700
			TUP02710
			TUP02720
			TUP07460
			TUP07470
			TUP07480
			TUP07490
			TUP07500
			TUP07510
			TUP07520
			TUP07530

[illegible]

TUP07540
TUP07550
TUP07560
TUP07570
TUP07580
TUP07590
TUP07600
TUP07610
TUP07620
TUP07630
TUP07640
TUP07650
TUP07660
TUP07670
TUP07680
TUP07690
TUP07700
TUP07710
TUP07720
TUP07730
TUP07740
TUP07750
TUP07760
TUP07770
TUP07780
TUP07790
TUP07800
TUP07810
TUP07820
TUP07830
TUP07840
TUP07850
TUP07860
TUP07870
TUP07880
TUP07890
TUP07900
TUP07910
TUP07920
TUP07930
TUP07940
TUP07950
TUP07960
TUP07970
TUP07980
TUP07990
TUP08000

TUP08010
TUP08020
TUP08030
TUP08040
TUP08050
TUP08060
TUP08070
TUP08080
TUP08090
TUP08100

* * * INPUT FILE (UNIT 9) - METEOROLOGICAL DATA MUST BE ENTERED VIA THIS FILE.

ANY INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A HEIGHT BELOW THE HEIGHT OF THE LOWEST LEVEL WILL BE ASSIGNED THE VALUE FOR THE LOWEST LEVEL. SIMILARLY, ANY INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A HEIGHT ABOVE THE HEIGHT OF THE HIGHEST LEVEL WILL BE ASSIGNED THE VALUE FOR THE HIGHEST LEVEL.

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METNAM(2)  AN 8 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC IDENTIFIER FOR THE MET
            DATA.
MDATA      DATE-TIME OF DATA CREATION, MO DAY YR (6 DIGITS)
MDATB      DATE-TIME OF DATA CREATION, HR MIN SEC (6 DIGITS)
ND         NUMBER OF 72 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC LINES OF
            DESCRIPTION.
DESC       ND LINES OF ALPHANUMERIC INFORMATION (72 CHARACTERS
            PER LINE) THAT DESCRIBES THE MET DATA.

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MYR	YEAR (2 DIGITS)
MJD	JULIAN DAY (3 DIGITS)
MHR	HOUR (2 DIGITS)
NLLIM	NUMBER OF DATA LEVELS THIS HOUR
LMX	THE DATA LEVEL NUMBER OF THE MIXING HEIGHT
KLASS	THE STABILITY CATEGORY FOR THIS HOUR

MSURE	SEVERE WEATHER CODE
MSNOW	SNOW AMOUNT
MPPT	PRECIPITABLE (LIQUID) AMOUNT
MOBST	OBSTRUCTIONS TO VISIBILITY
MVIS	HORIZONTAL SURFACE VISIBILITY
MCLD	CLOUD AMOUNT
STPRES	STATION PRESSURE (MB)
SUNANG	SUN ANGLE WITH RESPECT TO HORIZON
USTAR	FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)
HSF	SURFACE HEAT FLUX (W/M**2)
OBK	MONIN-OBUKHOV LENGTH (M)

ZL	HEIGHT OF EACH LEVEL (METERS ABOVE GROUND)
TL	TEMPERATURE (K) FOR EACH LEVEL
WDL	WIND DIRECTION (DEGREES AZIMUTH, CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH) FOR EACH LEVEL
UL	WIND SPEED (M/SEC) FOR EACH LEVEL
SAL	SIGMA-A STANDARD DEVIATION OF WIND AZIMUTH (RADIAN) FOR EACH LEVEL
SEL	SIGMA-E STANDARD DEVIATION OF WIND ELEVATION ANGLE (RADIAN) FOR EACH LEVEL

C	THIS MODULE ACCOMPLISHES THE ACTUAL SIMULATION. TWO OUTPUT	TUP12590
C	FILES CAN BE CREATED BY THIS MODULE. THEY ARE:	TUP12600
C	(1) HOURLY CONCENTRATIONS. UNIT 12	TUP12610
C	(2) HOURLY PARTIAL CONCENTRATIONS (OPTIONAL). UNIT 14	TUP12620
C	NOTE THAT BECAUSE OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PROGRAM	TUP12630
C	(NESTING OF LOOPS, SINCE EACH SOURCE MAY HAVE SOMEWHAT	TUP12640
C	DIFFERENT METEOROLOGY), THE PARTIAL CONCENTRATION FILE	TUP12650
C	GENERATED BY THIS PROGRAM IS ORGANIZED DIFFERENT FROM THAT	TUP12660
C	RESULTING FROM MPTER.	TUP12670
C		TUP12680
C		TUP12690
C	*** OUTPUT FILE (UNIT 12) HOURLY CONCENTRATIONS	TUP12700
C	RECORD TYPE 1	TUP12710
C	IFLAGH FLAG TO INDICATE HOURLY CONCENTRATION FILE; = 12	TUP12720
C	RECORD TYPE 2	TUP12730
C	LINE1 80 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS FOR TITLE	TUP12740
C	LINE2 80 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS FOR TITLE	TUP12750
C	LINE3 80 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS FOR TITLE	TUP12760
C	RECORD TYPE 3 (MET FILE HEADER RECORD)	TUP12770
C	METNAM AN 8 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC IDENTIFIER FOR THE MET	TUP12780
C	DATA.	TUP12790
C	MDATA DATE-TIME OF DATA CREATION. MO DAY YR (6 DIGITS).	TUP12800
C	MDATB DATE-TIME OF DATA CREATION. HR MIN SEC (6 DIGITS).	TUP12810
C	ND NUMBER OF 72 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC LINES OF	TUP12820
C	DESCRIPTION	TUP12830
C	DESC ND LINES OF ALPHANUMERIC INFORMATION (72 CHARACTERS	TUP12840
C	PER LINE) THAT DESCRIBES THE MET DATA	TUP12850
C		TUP12860
C	RECORD TYPE 4	TUP12870
C	NPOL 4 CHARACTER POLLUTANT NAME	TUP12880
C	CONW2 MULTIPLIER TO CONVERT USER UNITS TO KILOMETERS	TUP12890
C	CELM MULTIPLIER TO CONVERT USER HEIGHT UNITS TO METERS	TUP12900
C	HAFL POLLUTANT HALF-LIFE (SECONDS). AN ENTRY OF ZERO	TUP12910
C	WILL CAUSE NO POLLUTANT LOSS.	TUP12920
C	NPTLIM NUMBER OF POINT SOURCES CONSIDERED	TUP12930
C	NRELIM NUMBER OF RECEPTORS CONSIDERED	TUP12940
C	RECORD TYPE 5	TUP12950
C	IOPT TERRAIN ADJUSTMENT OPTION	TUP12960
C	IOPB BUOYANCY-INDUCED DISPERSION OPTION	TUP12970
C	IOPD STACK-TIP DOWNWASH OPTION	TUP12980
C	IOPG GRADUAL PLUME RISE OPTION	TUP12990
C	IOPM TEST AGAINST BOUNDARY-LAYER HEIGHT AT NIGHT	TUP13000
C	IOPQ HOURLY EMISSIONS INPUT OPTION	TUP13010
C	IOPR POLAR COORDINATE RECEPTOR OPTION	TUP13020
C	RECORD TYPE 6 (WRITE IF IOPT = 1)	TUP13030
C	CONTER(4) TERRAIN ADJUSTMENT FACTORS	TUP13040
C	RECORD TYPE 7 - NPTLIM RECORDS (ONE FOR EACH SOURCE)	TUP13050
C	PNAME 12 CHARACTER SOURCE IDENTIFICATION	TUP13060
C	QEAST EAST COORDINATE OF SOURCE (USER UNITS)	TUP13070
C	QNORD NORTH COORDINATE OF SOURCE (USER UNITS)	TUP13080
C	QJ(NPT) EMISSION RATE (G/SEC) FOR POLLUTANT NPOL	TUP13090
C	PSH PHYSICAL STACK HEIGHT (M)	TUP13100
C	TS STACK GAS TEMPERATURE (K)	TUP13110
C	D STACK DIAMETER (M)	TUP13120
C	VS STACK GAS EXIT VELOCITY (G/SEC)	TUP13130
C	QLEV STACK BASE GROUND-LEVEL ELEVATION (USER HEIGHT	TUP13140
C	UNITS)	TUP13150
C	IMPS ARRAY OF SOURCE NUMBERS IN ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE	TUP13160
C	RECORD TYPE 8 - NRELIM RECORDS (ONE FOR EACH RECEPTOR)	TUP13170
C	RNAME 8 CHARACTER RECEPTOR IDENTIFICATION	TUP13180
C	RREC EAST COORDINATE OF RECEPTOR (USER UNITS)	TUP13190
C	SREC NORTH COORDINATE OF RECEPTOR (USER UNITS)	TUP13200
C		TUP13210
C		TUP13220
C		TUP13230
C		TUP13240
C		TUP13250
C		TUP13260
C		TUP13270
C		TUP13280

ZR	RECEPTOR HEIGHT ABOVE LOCAL GROUND-LEVEL (M)	TUP13290
ELR	RECEPTOR GROUND-LEVEL ELEVATION (USER HEIGHT UNITS)	TUP13300
STAR	FLAG TO INDICATE RECEPTOR STATUS, I.E.,	TUP13310
	* RECEPTOR ELEVATION IS BELOW LOWEST STACK BASE	TUP13320
	ELEVATION	TUP13330
	** RECEPTOR ELEVATION IS ABOVE LOWEST STACK TOP	TUP13340
	ELEVATION.	TUP13350
		TUP13360
	RECORD TYPES 1-8 OCCUR ONCE AT THE TOP OF THE FILE.	TUP13370
	RECORDS 9, 10, AND 11 ARE REPEATED IN	TUP13380
	SEQUENCE FOR EACH HOUR.	TUP13390
		TUP13400
	RECORD TYPE 9 (ONE FOR EACH HOUR)	TUP13410
IYR	2-DIGIT YEAR	TUP13420
IDY	JULIAN DAY	TUP13430
LH	HOUR	TUP13440
		TUP13450
	RECORD TYPE 10 (ONE FOR EACH HOUR)	TUP13460
HSV	EFFECTIVE PLUME HEIGHTS FOR EACH SOURCE	TUP13470
DSV	DISTANCE TO FINAL RISE FOR EACH SOURCE	TUP13480
		TUP13490
	RECORD TYPE 11 (ONE FOR EACH HOUR)	TUP13500
PHCHI(NRE)	CONCENTRATIONS (G/M**3) AT EACH RECEPTOR	TUP13510
		TUP13520
		TUP13530
		TUP13540
***	OUTPUT FILE (UNIT 14) PARTIAL CONCENTRATIONS (CREATED IF IOPWPC=1)	TUP13550
		TUP13560
	RECORD TYPE 1	TUP13570
IFLAGP	FLAG TO INDICATE PARTIAL CONCENTRATION FILE; = 14	TUP13580
		TUP13590
***	RECORD TYPES 2-8 ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE IN THE HOURLY	TUP13600
	CONCENTRATION FILE (UNIT 12).	TUP13610
		TUP13620
***	RECORD TYPES 1-8 OCCUR ONCE AT THE TOP OF THE FILE.	TUP13630
		TUP13640
	ONE RECORD 9 AND NPTLIM RECORD 10'S ARE	TUP13650
	WRITTEN EACH HOUR.	TUP13660
		TUP13670
	RECORD TYPE 9 (ONE FOR EACH HOUR)	TUP13680
IYR	2-DIGIT YEAR	TUP13690
IDY	JULIAN DAY	TUP13700
LH	HOUR	TUP13710
		TUP13720
	RECORD TYPE 10 (ONE FOR EACH SOURCE, FOR EACH HOUR)	TUP13730
HSV (NPT)	EFFECTIVE PLUME HEIGHT	TUP13740
DSV (NPT)	DISTANCE TO FINAL RISE	TUP13750
PARTC(NRE)	CONCENTRATIONS (G/M**3) AT EACH RECEPTOR FROM	TUP13760
	SOURCE NPT (NRE = 1, NRELIM).	TUP13770
		TUP13780
	PARAMETER (NIMAX=20, NPTMAX=25, NREMAX=180, NDMAX=40)	TUP13790
	DIMENSION HSAV(NPTMAX), DSAV(NPTMAX), CDUM(NREMAX),	TUP13800
1	DHDUM(NPTMAX)	TUP13810
1	COMMON /RUNCOM/CELM, CONTWO, CTER, HAFI, TLOS, CONTER(4), IYRS, IDYS,	TUP13820
1	IHRS, IHLIM, IOPT, IOPE, IOPD, IOPG, IOPM, IOPQ, IOPR,	TUP13830
2	IOPWPC, NPOL, LINE1(20), LINE2(20), LINE3(20), NPRNT	TUP13840
1	COMMON /METCOM/DTHDZ(NIMAX), SAL(NIMAX), SEL(NIMAX), TL(NIMAX),	TUP13850
1	UL(NIMAX), WDL(NIMAX), ZL(NIMAX), KLASS, LMX, MDATA,	TUP13860
2	MDATB, METNAM(2), MYR, MJD, MHR, ND, NLLIM, DESC(18, NDMAX)	TUP13870
1	COMMON /SORCOM/D(NPTMAX), PNAME(3, NPTMAX), PSH(NPTMAX), QJ(NPTMAX),	TUP13880
1	QELEV(NPTMAX), QEAST(NPTMAX), QNORD(NPTMAX),	TUP13890
2	TS(NPTMAX), VS(NPTMAX), IQYR, IQJD, IQHR, NPTLIM,	TUP13900
3	IMPS(NPTMAX)	TUP13910
1	COMMON /RECCOM/ELR(NREMAX), PARTC(NREMAX, NPTMAX), PHCHI(NREMAX),	TUP13920
1	RNAME(2, NREMAX), RREC(NREMAX), SREC(NREMAX),	TUP13930
2	STAR(2, NREMAX), ZR(NREMAX), NRELIM	TUP13940
	COMMON /INOUT/ IN, IO	TUP13950
	COMMON /HESFLG/IHFC(NPTMAX)	
	DATA IFLAGH, IFLAGP /12, 14/	TUP13960
		TUP13970

C	WRITE HEADER RECORDS FOR HOURLY CONCENTRATION FILE (UNIT 12).	TUP13980
C	WRITE(12) IFLAGH	TUP13990
	WRITE(12) LINE1,LINE2,LINE3	TUP14000
	WRITE(12) METNAM,MDATA,MDATE,ND,((DESC(I,J), I = 1,18), J = 1,ND)	TUP14010
	WRITE(12) NPOL,CONTWO,CELM,HAFL,NPTLIM,NRELIM	TUP14020
	WRITE(12) IOPT,IOPB,IOPD,IOPG,IOPM,IOPQ,IOPR	TUP14030
	IF (IOPT.EQ. 1) WRITE(12) (CONTER(I), I = 1,4)	TUP14040
	DO 5 NPT = 1,NPTLIM	TUP14050
5	WRITE(12) (PNAME(I,NPT), I = 1,3),QEAST(NPT),QNORD(NPT),	TUP14060
1	QJ(NPT),PSH(NPT),TS(NPT),D(NPT),VS(NPT),	TUP14070
2	QELEV(NPT),IMPS(NPT)	TUP14080
	DO 10 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP14090
	WRITE(12) (RNAME(I,NRE), I = 1,2),RREC(NRE),SREC(NRE),ZR(NRE),	TUP14100
1	ELR(NRE),(STAR(J,NRE), J = 1,2)	TUP14110
10	CONTINUE	TUP14120
C	WRITE HEADER RECORDS FOR THE PARTIAL CONCENTRATION FILE	TUP14130
C	(UNIT 14).	TUP14140
C	IF (IOPWPC.EQ. 0) GO TO 20	TUP14150
	WRITE(14) IFLAGP	TUP14160
	WRITE(14) LINE1,LINE2,LINE3	TUP14170
	WRITE(14) METNAM,MDATA,MDATE,ND,((DESC(I,J), I = 1,18), J = 1,ND)	TUP14180
	WRITE(14) NPOL,CONTWO,CELM,HAFL,NPTLIM,NRELIM	TUP14190
	WRITE(14) IOPT,IOPB,IOPD,IOPG,IOPM,IOPQ,IOPR	TUP14200
	IF (IOPT.EQ. 1) WRITE(14) (CONTER(I), I = 1,4)	TUP14210
	DO 13 NPT = 1,NPTLIM	TUP14220
13	WRITE(14) (PNAME(I,NPT), I = 1,3),QEAST(NPT),QNORD(NPT),	TUP14230
1	QJ(NPT),PSH(NPT),TS(NPT),D(NPT),VS(NPT),	TUP14240
2	QELEV(NPT),IMPS(NPT)	TUP14250
	DO 15 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP14260
	WRITE(14) (RNAME(I,NRE), I = 1,2),RREC(NRE),SREC(NRE),ZR(NRE),	TUP14270
1	ELR(NRE),(STAR(J,NRE), J = 1,2)	TUP14280
15	CONTINUE	TUP14290
C	INITIALIZE PRIOR TO START OF SIMULATION.	TUP14300
C	20 CALL CHRON(IYRS,IDYS,IHRS,IHRBEG)	TUP14310
	IF (IHRBEG.GT. 0) GO TO 30	TUP14320
	ICOND = 22001	TUP14330
	GO TO 900	TUP14340
	30 IHREX = IHRBEG - 1	TUP14350
	IHREND = IHRBEG + IHLIM - 1	TUP14360
	KMET = 0	TUP14370
	KEMIS = 0	TUP14380
	MYDH = -1	TUP14390
	KMISS = 0	TUP14400
	KINCOM = 0	TUP14410
	NTAH = 0	TUP14420
	NHR = 0	TUP14430
	HMAX = -1.0	TUP14440
	DO 40 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP14450
	CDUM(NRE) = -9999.	TUP14460
	40 CONTINUE	TUP14470
	DO 50 NPT = 1,NPTLIM	TUP14480
	DHDUM(NPT) = -9999.	TUP14490
	50 CONTINUE	TUP14500
C	INITIALIZE FOR NEXT HOUR.	TUP14510
C	100 DO 110 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP14520
	PHCHI(NRE) = 0.C	TUP14530
	110 CONTINUE	TUP14540
	IHREX = IHREX + 1	TUP14550
	CALL ICHRON(IHREX,IYR,IDY,LH)	TUP14560
	IF ((IYR.GE. 0) .AND. (IDY.GE. 0) .AND. (LH.GE. 0)) GO TO 140	TUP14570
	ICOND = 22002	TUP14580
	GO TO 900	TUP14590
	140 IF (MYDH - IHREX) 150,300,400	TUP14600
		TUP14610
		TUP14620
		TUP14630
		TUP14640
		TUP14650
		TUP14660
		TUP14670

C		TUP14680
C	GET MET DATA.	TUP14690
C		TUP14700
	150 MISG = 0	TUP14710
	CALL TU320(IHREX,KMET,MYDH,ICOND,MISG)	TUP14720
	IF (ICOND.NE. 0) GO TO 900	TUP14730
	MISG = MISG	TUP14740
	IF (MYDH - IHREX) 200,300,400	TUP14750
C		TUP14760
C	ERROR READING MET FILE.	TUP14770
C		TUP14780
	200 WRITE(IO,1000) MYDH,IHREX	TUP14790
	ICOND = 22003	TUP14800
	GO TO 900	TUP14810
C		TUP14820
C	HAVE FOUND HOUR OF INTEREST. CHECK IF MISSING CODE TURNED ON.	TUP14830
C		TUP14840
	300 MISG = MIST	TUP14850
	IF (MISG.GT. 0) GO TO 405	TUP14860
	CTER = CONTER(KLASS)	TUP14870
C		TUP14880
C	GET HOURLY EMISSIONS IF IOPQ = 1	TUP14890
C		TUP14900
	IF (IOPQ.EQ. 0) GO TO 310	TUP14910
	CALL TU325(IHREX,KEMIS,ICOND)	TUP14920
	IF (ICOND.NE. 0) GO TO 900	TUP14930
C		TUP14940
C	CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS	TUP14950
C		TUP14960
	310 CALL TU330(HSAV,DSAV,MISG)	TUP14970
	IF (MISG.GT. 0) GO TO 405	TUP14980
C		TUP14990
C	MET DATA IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE SIMULATION FOR THIS HOUR.	TUP15000
C	WRITE HOURLY AND PARTIAL CONCENTRATIONS TO APPROPRIATE FILES.	TUP15010
C	INCREMENT COUNTERS.	TUP15020
C		TUP15030
	WRITE(12) IYR,IDY,LH	TUP15040
	WRITE(12) (HSAV(NPT),NPT = 1,NPTLIM),(DSAV(NPT), NPT = 1,NPTLIM)	TUP15050
	WRITE(12) (PHCHI(NRE), NRE = 1,NRELIM)	TUP15060
C		TUP15070
	IF (IOPWPC.EQ. 0) GO TO 320	TUP15080
C		TUP15090
	WRITE(14) IYR,IDY,LH	TUP15100
	DO 320 NPT = 1,NPTLIM	TUP15110
	WRITE(14) HSAV(NPT),DSAV(NPT),(PARTC(NRE,NPT), NRE = 1,NRELIM)	TUP15120
	320 CONTINUE	TUP15130
C		TUP15140
C	KEEP TRACK OF NUMBER OF HOURS CALCULATED. UPDATE MAXIMUM	TUP15150
C	CONCENTRATION.	TUP15160
C		TUP15170
	NTAH = NTAH + 1	TUP15180
C	NTAH: TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS CALCULATED.	TUP15190
	CALL TU335(IYR,IDY,LH,HMAX,IYRMAX,IDYMAX,LHMAX,MAXREC)	TUP15200
	IF (NTAH.GT.NPRNT) GO TO 500	TUP15210
	CALL TU340(IYR,IDY,LH,HSAV,DSAV)	TUP15220
	GO TO 500	TUP15230
C		TUP15240
C	MISSING (MISG = 1) AND INCOMPLETE (MISG > 1) PROCESSING.	TUP15250
C		TUP15260
	400 MISG = 1	TUP15270
C	WRITE HOURLY RECORD, WITH MISG CONC., TO UNIT 12.	TUP15280
	405 WRITE(12) IYR,IDY,LH	TUP15290
	WRITE(12) (DHDUM(NPT),NPT = 1,NPTLIM),(DHDUM(NPT),NPT = 1,NPTLIM)	TUP15300
	WRITE(12) (CDUM(NRE), NRE = 1,NRELIM)	TUP15310
	IF (MISG.GT. 1) GO TO 415	TUP15320
	WRITE(IO,1010) IYR,IDY,LH	TUP15330
	KMISS = KMISS + 1	TUP15340
	GO TO 420	TUP15350
	415 WRITE(IO,1015) IYR,IDY,LH	TUP15360
	KINCOM = KINCOM + 1	TUP15370

420	IF(IOPWPC .EQ. 0) GO TO 500	TUP15380
C	WRITE NPTLIM PARTIAL CONC. RECORDS, WITH MISG CONC., TO	TUP15390
C	UNIT 14.	TUP15400
	WRITE(14) IYR, IDY, LH	TUP15410
	DO 430 NPT = 1, NPTLIM	TUP15420
	WRITE(14) DHDUM(NPT), DHDUM(NPT), (CDUM(NRE), NRE = 1, NRELIM)	TUP15430
430	CONTINUE	TUP15440
C		TUP15450
C	CHECK FOR END OF SIMULATION.	TUP15460
C		TUP15470
500	NHR = NHR + 1	TUP15480
C	NHR: TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS CONSIDERED.	TUP15490
	IF (IHREX .NE. IHREND) GO TO 100	TUP15500
C		TUP15510
	WRITE(10,1030) LINE1, LINE2, LINE3	TUP15520
	WRITE(10,1040)	TUP15530
	WRITE(10,1050) NPOL, IYRS, IDYS, IHRS, IYR, IDY, LH	TUP15540
	WRITE(10,1060) HMAX, IYEMAX, IDYMAX, LHMAX, MAXREC	TUP15550
	WRITE(10,1070) KMISS, KINCOM, NTAH	TUP15560
	WRITE (10,1080) (IHFC(I), I = 1, NPTLIM)	
C		TUP15570
C	GET NEXT SIMULATION PERIOD.	TUP15580
C		TUP15590
	READ(IN,*,ERR=650,END=900) IYRS, IDYS, IHRS, IHLIM	TUP15600
	GO TO 20	TUP15610
C	ERROR ON READING NEW SIMULATION PERIOD.	TUP15620
650	ICOND = 22004	TUP15630
	WRITE(10,1020)	TUP15640
C		TUP15650
C	RETURN SEQUENCE.	TUP15660
C		TUP15670
900	ENDFILE 12	TUP15680
	ENDFILE 12	TUP15690
	IF (IOPWPC .EQ. 0) GO TO 999	TUP15700
	ENDFILE 14	TUP15710
	ENDFILE 14	TUP15720
999	RETURN	TUP15730
C		TUP15740
C	FORMAT STATEMENTS.	TUP15750
C		TUP15760
1000	FORMAT('0*** ERROR READING MET FILE (UNIT 9).')	TUP15770
1010	FORMAT('OMET DATA FOR YEAR-DAY-HOUR, I2, '-', I3, '-', I2, ', ARE ',	TUP15780
1	'MISSING. NO CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS MADE.')	TUP15790
1015	FORMAT('OMET DATA FOR YEAR-DAY-HOUR, I2, '-', I3, '-', I2, ', ARE ',	TUP15800
1	'INCOMPLETE. NO CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS MADE.')	TUP15810
1020	FORMAT('0*** SYSTEM ERROR ON READING INPUT FOR NEXT SIMULATION ',	TUP15820
1	'PERIOD.')	TUP15830
1030	FORMAT(1H1, 'TITLE: ', 20A4, 2(/, 9X, 20A4))	TUP15840
1040	FORMAT(1H0, 23X, '* * * SIMULATION SUMMARY * * *')	TUP15850
1050	FORMAT('OMAXIMUM ', A4, 'CONCENTRATION FOR THE PERIOD (YR, DAY, HR) ',	TUP15860
1	I2, '-', I3, '-', I2, ' TO ', I2, '-', I3, '-', I2)	TUP15870
1060	FORMAT(' CONCENTRATION: ', 6PF10.2, /,	TUP15880
1	' DATE: ', I2, '-', I3, '-', I2, /,	TUP15890
2	' RECEPTOR NUMBER: ', I6, /)	TUP15900
1070	FORMAT('ONUMBER OF HOURLY MET RECORDS MISSING: ', I6, /,	TUP15910
1	' NUMBER OF HOURLY MET RECORDS INCOMPLETE: ', I6, /,	TUP15920
2	' CONCENTRATION ESTIMATES WERE MADE FOR: ', I6, ' HRS')	TUP15930
1080	FORMAT ('ONUMBER OF HOURS OF HESITANT PLUME CALCULATIONS FOR EACH	
	1SOURCE FOR THIS RUN.', /, 10I10)	
	END	TUP15940
C		

SUBROUTINE TU330(HSAV,DSAV,MISG)
330-CALCULATE-CONCENTRATION

ARGUMENT LIST:

OUTPUT: HSAV - PLUME HEIGHTS FOR THIS HOUR (METERS)
DSAV - DISTANCE TO FINAL RISE FOR THIS HOUR
MISG - MISSING CODE (1 = MISSING)

CALLING ROUTINES:
TU220

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED:
TU435, TU440, TU445, TU450, TU455, ZF

DESCRIPTION:
THIS MODULE COORDINATES THE CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS WHICH
INCLUDES:

- CALCULATING PLUME RISE FOR EACH POINT SOURCE,
- CALCULATING PLUME PENETRATION FOR EACH POINT SOURCE,
- DETERMINING THE METEOROLOGY AT THE EFFECTIVE PLUME
HEIGHT FOR EACH POINT SOURCE,
- CALCULATING THE DISPERSION PARAMETERS AT EACH
RECEPTOR, AND
- COMPUTING RELATIVE CONCENTRATIONS AT EACH RECEPTOR.

DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT VARIABLES:

PARTC - HOURLY PARTIAL CONCENTRATION ARRAY. CONTRIBUTIONS
(G/M**3) BY RECEPTOR AND SOURCE.
PHCHI - HOURLY CONCENTRATION ARRAY. TOTAL CONCENTRATIONS
(G/M**3) BY RECEPTOR.

PARAMETER (NIMAX=20,NPTMAX=25,NREMAX=180,NDMAX=40)

DIMENSION HSAV(NPTMAX),DSAV(NPTMAX)

COMMON /RUNCOM/CEIM,CONTWO,CTER,HAFL,TLOS,CONTER(4),IYRS,IDYS,
IHRS,IHLIM,IOPB,IOPD,IOPG,IOPM,IOPQ,IOPR,

COMMON /METCOM/DTHDZ(NIMAX),SAL(NIMAX),SEL(NIMAX),TL(NIMAX),
UL(NIMAX),WDL(NIMAX),ZL(NIMAX),KLASS,IMX,MDATA,

MDATE,METNAM(2),MYR,MJD,MHR,ND,NLLIM,

DESC(18,NDMAX),NFLG(NIMAX)

COMMON /HEST/ HSTAR,WSTAR,FSTAR

COMMON /SORCOM/D(NPTMAX),PNAME(3,NPTMAX),PSH(NPTMAX),QJ(NPTMAX),

QELEV(NPTMAX),QEA5T(NPTMAX),QNORD(NPTMAX),

TS(NPTMAX),VS(NPTMAX),IQYR,IQJD,IQHR,NPTLIM,

IMPS(NPTMAX)

COMMON /RECCOM/ELR(NREMAX),PARTC(NREMAX,NPTMAX),PHCHI(NREMAX),

RNAME(2,NREMAX),RREC(NREMAX),SREC(NREMAX),

STAR(2,NREMAX),ZR(NREMAX),NRELIM

COMMON /HESFLG/ IHFC(NPTMAX)

INITIALIZE LAYER FLAGS FOR THIS HOUR.

DO 5 NL = 1,NLLIM

NFLG(NL) = 0

5 CONTINUE

BEGIN LOOP OVER SOURCES.

DO 300 NPT = 1,NPTLIM

CALCULATE PLUME RISE AND PENETRATION.

CALL TU435(NPT,HL,H,FO,UST,DELHPR,HEPR,DISTF,PORT,ZMN,PDH,MISG)

IF (MISG .GT. 0) GO TO 999

IF (PORT .GT. 0.) GO TO 20

NONE OF PLUME AVAILABLE FOR MIXING.

IF (IOPWPC .EQ. 0) GO TO 300

TUP18130
TUP18140
TUP18150
TUP18160
TUP18170
TUP18180
TUP18190
TUP18200
TUP18210
TUP18220
TUP18230
TUP18240
TUP18250
TUP18260
TUP18270
TUP18280
TUP18290
TUP18300
TUP18310
TUP18320
TUP18330
TUP18340
TUP18350
TUP18360
TUP18370
TUP18380
TUP18390
TUP18400
TUP18410
TUP18420
TUP18430
TUP18440
TUP18450
TUP18460
TUP18470
TUP18480
TUP18490
TUP08120
TUP08130

TUP18530
TUP18540
TUP18550
TUP18560
TUP18570
TUP18580
TUP18590

TUP18620
TUP18630

TUP18650
TUP18660
TUP18670
TUP18680
TUP18690
TUP18700

TUP18720

TUP18740
TUP18750
TUP18760
TUP18770
TUP18780
TUP18790
TUP18800
TUP18810
TUP18820
TUP18830

	DO 10 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP18840
	PARTC(NRE,NPT) = 0.0	TUP18850
10	CONTINUE	TUP18860
	GO TO 300	TUP18870
C		TUP18880
C	CALCULATE EMISSIONS METEOROLOGY.	TUP18890
C		TUP18900
20	CALL TU445(HEPR,UPL,WDPL,SAPL,SEPL,MISG)	TUP18910
	IF (MISG .GT. 0) GO TO 999	TUP18920
C		TUP18930
C	CALCULATE DISTANCE TO FINAL RISE.	TUP18940
C		TUP18950
	IF (DISTF .EQ. 0) GO TO 25	TUP18960
	DISTF = (DELHPR * UST/(160. * FO ** 0.333333)) ** 1.5	TUP18970
C		TUP18980
C	SET SOURCE PARAMETERS.	TUP18990
C		TUP19000
25	Q = QJ(NPT) * PORT	TUP19010
	RQ = QEAST(NPT)	TUP19020
	SQ = QNORD(NPT)	TUP19030
	EP = QELEV(NPT)	TUP19040
	HSAB(NPT) = HEPR	TUP19050
	DSAB(NPT) = DISTF	TUP19060
	TRAD = WDPL * 0.017453292	TUP19070
	SINT = SIN(TRAD)	TUP19080
	COST = COS(TRAD)	TUP19090
C		TUP19100
	IF (HSTAR.LE.0.001) GO TO 27	
	IF (FSTAR.LE.0.09) GO TO 27	
	IF (WSTAR.LT.0.) GO TO 27	
C		
C	CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS - HESITANT PLUME	
C		
	PARSY = 1.6 * FO ** 0.333333/UPL	
	PCN = 7.0 * FO/WSTAR ** 3.	
	PCD = 2.507 * UPL * HL	
C		
	DO 400 NRE = 1,NRELIM	
	XDUM = RQ - RREC(NRE)	
	YDUM = SQ - SREC(NRE)	
	X = (YDUM * COST + XDUM * SINT) * CONTWO	
	IF (X.LE.0.) GO TO 400	
	Y = (YDUM * SINT - XDUM * COST) * CONTWO	
	XM = 1000. * X	
	SY = PARSY * XM ** 0.666667	
	IF (SY.GT.0.8 * XM) SY = 0.8 * XM	
	RC = EXP (-1.0 * (PCN/XM) ** 1.5)/(PCD * SY)	
	YM = 1000. * Y	
	RC = RC * PWR (YM,SY)	
	TT = X/UPL	
	PROD = RC * Q/EXP(TT * TLOS)	
	PHCHI(NRE) = PHCHI(NRE) + PROD	
	PARTC(NRE,NPT) = PROD	
400	CONTINUE	
C		
	END OF LOOP FOR RECEPTORS	
	IHFC(NPT) = IHFC(NPT) + 1	
	GO TO 300	
27	IF (IOPT.EQ.0) GO TO 110	
C		
C	CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS -- TERRAIN CASE.	TUP19120
C		TUP19130
	DO 100 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP19140
	BEGIN LOOP OVER RECEPTORS.	TUP19150
C		TUP19160
	HTEMP = HEPR	TUP19170
C	INITIALIZING HTEMP AGAIN IN CASE MODIFIED BY TERRAIN OR	TUP19180
C	GRADUAL RISE.	TUP19190
	PARTC(NRE,NPT) = 0.0	TUP19200
	ER = ELR(NRE)	TUP19210
	Z = ZR(NRE)	TUP19220
	IF (KLASS .EQ. 4) GO TO 30	TUP19230

	IF (Z .GT. HL) GO TO 100	TUP19240
30	XDUM = RQ - RREC(NRE)	TUP19250
	YDUM = SQ - SREC(NRE)	TUP19260
	X = (YDUM * COST + XDUM * SINT) * CONTWO	TUP19270
	IF (X .LE. 0.) GO TO 100	TUP19280
	Y = (YDUM * SINT - XDUM * COST) * CONTWO	TUP19290
	DELH = DELHPR	TUP19300
C	MUST RESET PLUME RISE HERE SINCE MAY HAVE MODIFIED (FOURTH	TUP19310
C	EXECUTABLE STATEMENT DOWN) FOR LAST RECEPTOR.	TUP19320
	IF (X .GE. DISTF) GO TO 50	TUP19330
C	IF ((IOPB .EQ. 0) .AND. (IOPG .EQ. 1)) GO TO 50	TUP19340
	RECALCULATE PLUME RISE IF EITHER GRADUAL RISE OR BID.	TUP19350
	DLHG = PDH * X ** 0.666667	TUP19370
	IF (DELH .GT. DLHG) DELH = DLHG	TUP19380
	IF (IOPG .EQ. 1) GO TO 50	TUP19390
C	MODIFY PLUME HEIGHT ONLY IF USING GRADUAL RISE.	TUP19400
	HTEMP = H + DELH	TUP19410
	ZMN = HTEMP	TUP19420
	IF (KLASS .GT. 2) GO TO 50	TUP19430
C	IF (HL - HTEMP .LT. ZMN) ZMN = HL - HTEMP	TUP19440
	MODIFY H FOR TERRAIN.	TUP19450
50	DUM = ER - EP	TUP19460
	HTEMP = HTEMP + CELM * (CTER * DUM - DUM)	TUP19470
	RC = 0.0	TUP19480
	IF (X .LT. 0.001) GO TO 60	TUP19490
	IF (HTEMP .LT. 0.) HTEMP = 0.	TUP19500
C		TUP19510
C	CALCULATE DISPERSION PARAMETERS.	TUP19520
C	CALL TU450(X,UPL,SAPL,SEPL,DELH,SY,SZ)	TUP19530
C		TUP19540
C	CALCULATE RELATIVE CONCENTRATION.	TUP19550
C	CALL TU455(Y,Z,HTEMP,SY,SZ,HL,UST,RC)	TUP19560
	DA = SZ/ZMN	TUP19570
	Z = ZF(DA) * ZMN	TUP19580
	CALL TU455(Y,Z,ZMN,SY,SZ,HL,UST,RCT)	TUP19590
	IF (RCT .LT. RC) RC = RCT	TUP19600
C		TUP19610
C	CALCULATE ABSOLUTE CONCENTRATION. INCLUDE EXPONENTIAL	TUP19620
C	POLLUTANT LOSS. UNITS OF CONCENTRATION ARE G/M**3.	TUP19630
C		TUP19640
60	TT = X/UPL	TUP19650
C	TT: TRAVEL TIME IN SEC-KM/M.	TUP19660
	PROD = RC * Q/EXP(TT * TLOS)	TUP19670
	PHCHI(NRE) = PHCHI(NRE) + PROD	TUP19680
	PARTC(NRE,NPT) = PROD	TUP19690
100	CONTINUE	TUP19700
C	END OF LOOP FOR RECEPTORS.	TUP19710
	GO TO 300	TUP19720
C		TUP19730
C	CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS — NO TERRAIN.	TUP19740
C		TUP19750
110	DO 200 NRE = 1,NRELIM	TUP19760
C	BEGIN LOOP OVER RECEPTORS.	TUP19770
	HTEMP = HEPR	TUP19780
C	INITIALIZING HTEMP AGAIN IN CASE MODIFIED BY GRADUAL RISE.	TUP19790
	PARTC(NRE,NPT) = 0.0	TUP19800
	Z = ZR(NRE)	TUP19810
	IF (KLASS .EQ. 4) GO TO 130	TUP19820
	IF (Z .GT. HL) GO TO 200	TUP19830
130	XDUM = RQ - RREC(NRE)	TUP19840
	YDUM = SQ - SREC(NRE)	TUP19850
	X = (YDUM * COST + XDUM * SINT) * CONTWO	TUP19860
	IF (X .LE. 0.) GO TO 200	TUP19870
	Y = (YDUM * SINT - XDUM * COST) * CONTWO	TUP19880
	DELH = DELHPR	TUP19890
C	MUST RESET PLUME RISE HERE SINCE MAY HAVE MODIFIED (FOURTH	TUP19900
C	EXECUTABLE STATEMENT DOWN) FOR LAST RECEPTOR.	TUP19910
	IF (X .GE. DISTF) GO TO 150	TUP19920
		TUP19930

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C      IF ((IOPB.EQ. 0).AND. (IOPG.EQ. 1)) GO TO 150
C      RECALCULATE PLUME RISE IF EITHER GRADUAL RISE OR BID.
      DLHG = PDH * X ** 0.666667
      IF (DELH.GT. DLHG) DELH = DLHG
      IF (IOPG.EQ. 1) GO TO 150
C      MODIFY PLUME HEIGHT ONLY IF USING GRADUAL RISE.
      HTEMP = H + DELH
150    RC = 0.0
      IF (X.LT. 0.001) GO TO 160
C      CALCULATE DISPERSION PARAMETERS.
C      CALL TU450(X,UPL,SAPL,SEPL,DELH,SY,SZ)
C      CALCULATE RELATIVE CONCENTRATION.
C      CALL TU455(Y,Z,HTEMP,SY,SZ,HL,UST,RC)
C      CALCULATE ABSOLUTE CONCENTRATION. INCLUDE EXPONENTIAL
C      POLLUTANT LOSS. UNITS OF CONCENTRATION ARE G/M**3.
160    TT = X/UPL
C      TT: TRAVEL TIME IN SEC-KM/M.
      PROD = RC * Q/EXP(TT * TLOS)
      PHCHI(NRE) = PHCHI(NRE) + PROD
      PARTC(NRE,NPT) = PROD
200    CONTINUE
C      END OF LOOP FOR RECEPTORS.
300    CONTINUE
C      END OF LOOP FOR SOURCES.
999    RETURN
C      END
C      FUNCTION PWR(A,SIG)
      PWR = 0.
      DUM = A/SIG
      IF (ABS(DUM).GE.6) RETURN
      PWR = 1./EXP(0.5 * DUM * DUM)
      RETURN
C      END
C      SUBROUTINE TU435(NPT,HL,H,FO,UST,DELHPR,HEPR,DISTF,PORT,ZMN,PDH,
1 MISG)
C      435-LAYER-BY-LAYER-PLUME-RISE AND PENETRATION.
C      ARGUMENT LIST:
C      INPUT:  NPT - SOURCE NUMBER
C      OUTPUT: HL - MIXING HEIGHT (METERS)
C              H - PHYSICAL STACK HEIGHT (METERS)
C              FO - INITIAL BUOYANCY FLUX (M**4/S**3)
C              UST - WIND SPEED AT STACK TOP (M/SEC)
C              DELHPR - PLUME RISE (METERS)
C              HEPR - EFFECTIVE PLUME HEIGHT (METERS)
C              DISTF - DISTANCE TO FINAL RISE
C              PORT - PORTION OF PLUME BENEATH THE MIXING HEIGHT
C              ZMN - MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THE EFFECTIVE
C                   PLUME HEIGHT AND A BOUNDING SURFACE
C              PDH - PARTIAL PLUME RISE CALCULATION
C              MISG - MISSING CODE (IF MISG > 0 THEN MISSING)
C      CALLING ROUTINES:
C      TU330
C      SUBPROGRAM CALLED:
C      TU510
C      DESCRIPTION:
C      PLUME RISE IS CALCULATED THROUGH EACH VERTICAL LAYER TAKING
C      INTO ACCOUNT THE VARIATION OF METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION
C      WITH HEIGHT (SPECIFICALLY, TEMPERATURE AND WIND SPEED). IT

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TUP19940
 TUP19950
 TUP19970
 TUP19980
 TUP19990
 TUP20000
 TUP20010
 TUP20020
 TUP20030
 TUP20040
 TUP20050
 TUP20060
 TUP20070
 TUP20080
 TUP20090
 TUP20100
 TUP20110
 TUP20120
 TUP20130
 TUP20140
 TUP20150
 TUP20160
 TUP20170
 TUP20180
 TUP20190
 TUP20200
 TUP20210
 TUP20220
 TUP20230
 TUP20240
 TUP20250

TUP20280
 TUP20290
 TUP20300
 TUP20310
 TUP20320

TUP20410
 TUP20420
 TUP20430
 TUP20440
 TUP20450
 TUP20460

TUP20480
 TUP20490
 TUP20500
 TUP20510
 TUP20520

C	IS ASSUMED THAT THE METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION IS SUFFI-	TUP20530
C	CIENTLY DENSE IN THE VERTICAL SO THAT LINEAR INTERPOLATION	TUP20540
C	OF THE PARAMETERS BETWEEN LEVELS YIELDS REASONABLE VALUES.	TUP20550
	PARAMETER (NLMAX=20,NPTMAX=25,NDMAX=40)	TUP20560
	DIMENSION ZTOP(NLMAX)	TUP20570
	COMMON /RUNCOM/CELM,CONTWO,CTER,HAFL,TLOS,CONTER(4),IYRS,IDYS,	TUP20580
1	IHRS,IHLIM,IOPB,IOPD,IOPG,IOPM,IOPQ,IOPR,	TUP20590
2	IOPWPC,NPOL,LINE1(20),LINE2(20),LINE3(20),NPRNT	TUP20600
1	COMMON /METCOM/DTHDZ(NLMAX),SAL(NLMAX),SEL(NLMAX),TL(NLMAX),	TUP20610
2	UL(NLMAX),WDL(NLMAX),ZL(NLMAX),KLASS,IMX,MDATA,	TUP08120
3	MDATB,METNAM(2),MYR,MJD,MHR,ND,NLLIM,	TUP08130
	DESC(18,NDMAX),NFLG(NLMAX)	
	COMMON /HEST/HSTAR,WSTAR,FSTAR	
	COMMON /SORCOM/D(NPTMAX),PNAME(3,NPTMAX),PSH(NPTMAX),QJ(NPTMAX),	TUP20650
1	QELV(NPTMAX),QEA5T(NPTMAX),QNORD(NPTMAX),	TUP20660
2	TS(NPTMAX),VS(NPTMAX),IQYR,IQJD,IQHR,NPTLIM,	TUP20670
3	IMPS(NPTMAX)	TUP20680
	COMMON /METLYR/UBOT,TBOT,UTOP,TTOP,UBAR(NLMAX),TBAR(NLMAX)	
	DATA AMISG/-9999./	TUP20690
C	INITIALIZE.	TUP20710
	MISG = 0	TUP20730
	PDH = 0.	
	DISTF = 0.	
	IDUM = 10	
	HL = ZL(IMX)	TUP20780
	H = PSH(NPT)	TUP20790
	IRCNT = 1	
C	FIND HEIGHT ABOVE STACK TOP OF EACH LEVEL.	TUP20810
	DO 20 NL = 1,NLLIM	TUP20830
20	ZTOP(NL) = ZL(NL) - H	TUP20840
C	ZTOP IS VERTICAL DISTANCE OF DATA LEVEL ABOVE STACK HEIGHT.	
	IF (H.LT.ZL(NLLIM)) GO TO 40	TUP20880
C	STACK HEIGHT GREATER THAN TOP LEVEL.	
	IF (NFLG(NLLIM).EQ.1) GO TO 30	
	IBOT = NLLIM - 1	
	IF (NFLG(IBOT).EQ.0) CALL TU510(IBOT,MISG)	
	IDUM = 20	
	IF (NFLG(IBOT).NE.1) GO TO 900	
	NFLG(NLLIM) = 1	
	UBAR(NLLIM) = UL(NLLIM)	
	TBAR(NLLIM) = TL(NLLIM)	
	DTHDZ(NLLIM) = DTHDZ(IBOT)	
30	IBOT = NLLIM	
	IRPT = 2	
	U = UBAR(NLLIM)	
	T = TBAR(NLLIM)	
	THZ = DTHDZ(NLLIM)	
	GO TO 100	
C	STACK HEIGHT LESS THAN TOP LEVEL.	
40	IF (H.GT.ZL(1)) GO TO 50	
C	STACK HEIGHT LESS THAN FIRST LEVEL.	
	IBOT = 1	
	IRPT = 2	
	IF (NFLG(1).EQ.0) CALL TU510(IBOT,MISG)	
	IDUM = 40	
	IF (NFLG(1).NE.1) GO TO 900	
	IBOT = 0	
	U = UL(1)	
	T = TL(1)	
	THZ = DTHDZ(1)	
	GO TO 100	
C	STACK HEIGHT BETWEEN BOTTOM AND TOP LEVELS.	
50	NL = 0	
60	NL = NL + 1	
	IF (ZTOP(NL).LE.0.) GO TO 60	
	IBOT = NL - 1	
	IRPT = 1	
	ZLYR = ZL(NL) - ZL(IBOT)	
	FRACT = (H-ZL(IBOT))/ZLYR	

```

IF (NFLG(IBOT).EQ.0) CALL TU510(IBOT,MISG)
IDUM = 60
IF (NFLG(IBOT).NE.1) GO TO 900
U = UBOT + FRACT * (UTOP - UBOT)
T = TBOT + FRACT * (TTOP - TBOT)
THZ = DTHDZ(IBOT)
C   STACK TOP WINDS AND TEMPERATURE ARE IN U AND T.
100 UST = U
FTIP = 1.
IF (IOPD.EQ.1) GO TO 140
C   CALCULATE STACK-TIP DOWNWASH CORRECTION FACTOR.
C   CALCULATE FROUDE NUMBER.
FR = VS(NPT) * VS(NPT)/(9.806 * D(NPT) * (TS(NPT) - T)/T)
IF (FR.LT.3) GO TO 140
IF (U.LE.VS(NPT)/1.5) GO TO 140
IF (U.GE.VS(NPT)) GO TO 120
C
FTIP = 3. * (VS(NPT) - U)/VS(NPT)
GO TO 130
120 FTIP = 0.
130 IF (FTIP.GT.0.) GO TO 140
DELH = 0.
PORT = 1.
GO TO 320
C
C   DETERMINE INITIAL BUOYANCY FLUX.
C
140 FO = 9.806*VS(NPT)*D(NPT)*D(NPT)*(TS(NPT)-T)/(4.*TS(NPT))
C   STATEMENTS FOR 435
IF (WSTAR.EQ.AMISG) THEN
FSTAR = AMISG
ELSE
FSTAR = FO/(UST * WSTAR ** 2. * HL)
END IF
F = FO
FO3 = FO ** 0.333333
C
ZB = 0.
C   CALCULATE UNSTABLE-NEUTRAL MOMENTUM RISE FOR LATER COMPARISON.
DHUM = 3. * D(NPT) * VS(NPT)/U
C
C   BEGINNING POINT TO DETERMINE RISE THROUGH EACH LAYER.
145 IF (THZ.GT.0.001) GO TO 250
C
C   DETERMINE PLUME RISE (DELH) THROUGH UNSTABLE-NEUTRAL LAYER.
150 DHL = 30. * (F/U) ** 0.6 + ZB
FOU3 = F/U ** 3.
DELH = 24. * FOU3 ** 0.6 * (H + 200. * FOU3) ** 0.4 + ZB
IEQ = 6
IF (DELH.GT.DHL) THEN
DELH = DHL
IEQ = 5
END IF
IF (DELH.GT.DHUM) GO TO 160
DELH = DHUM
GO TO 310
160 IF (IBOT.EQ.NLLIM) GO TO 310
IF (DELH.GT.ZTOP(IBOT + 1)) GO TO 200
C   PLUME CENTERLINE IS BELOW TOP OF LAYER.
170 DELT = 1.5 * DELH
DELB = 0.5 * DELH
C   CHECK FOR PLUME TOP INTO STABLE LAYER.
180 IF (DELT.LT.ZTOP(IBOT + 1)) GO TO 310
C   PLUME TOP IS ABOVE TOP OF LAYER.
IBOT = IBOT + 1
ZB = ZTOP(IBOT)
IF (NFLG(IBOT).EQ.0) CALL TU510(IBOT,MISG)
IDUM = 180
IF (NFLG(IBOT).NE.1) GO TO 900
THZ = DTHDZ(IBOT)

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IF (THZ.GT.0.001) GO TO 190
GO TO 180
190 FUS = (FO * T/(U * 9.806 * THZ)) ** 0.333333
P = (3.9 - ZB/FUS)/2.6
IF (P.LT.0.) P = 0.
IF (P.GT.1.) P = 1.
DELH = FTIP * DELH
DELH = (ZB + 0.5 * DELH)/2.
PORT = 1. - P
GO TO 320
C DELH EXTENDS ABOVE TOP OF THIS LAYER.
200 IF (IRPT.NE.1) GO TO 210
C NEED TO REPEAT CALC FOR LAYER MEANS.
IRCNT = IRCNT + 1
IRPT = 2
U = (U + UL(IBOT+1))/2.
T = (T + TL(IBOT+1))/2.
GO TO 150
210 ZT = ZTOP(IBOT + 1)
C DETERMINE UNSTABLE-NEUTRAL RESIDUAL BUOYANCY.
IF (IEQ.EQ.5) THEN
C DELH WAS CALCULATED USING EQ (5).
FR = U * ((DELH - ZT)/30.) ** 1.66667
ELSE
C DELH WAS CALCULATED USING EQ (6).
DUM = DELH - ZT
FR = 0.0055 * DUM * U ** 3./(1. + H/DUM) ** 0.666667
END IF
F = FR
IF (F.GT.0.) GO TO 240
DELH = ZT
GO TO 310
C
C DETERMINE PLUME RISE THROUGH A STABLE LAYER BY DETERMINING
C HEIGHT OF PLUME TOP (DELT).
250 IF (IRCNT.GT.1) GO TO 260
DHSM = 0.646 * (VS(NPT) * VS(NPT) * D(NPT) * D(NPT)/
1 (TS(NPT) * U)) ** 0.333333 * SQRT(T)/THZ ** 0.166667
IF (DHUM.LT.DHSM) DHSM = DHUM
C STABLE MOMENTUM RISE IS SMALLER OF DHUM AND DHSM.
C
C CALCULATE STABLE BUOYANCY RISE.
260 DELT = (1.8 * F * T/(U * THZ) + ZB ** 3.) ** 0.333333
IEQ = 10
DHTL = (4.1 * F * T/(FO3 * THZ) + ZB ** 2.66667) ** 0.375
C STABLE BUOYANCY RISE IS SMALLER OF DELT AND DHTL
IF (DHTL.LT.DELT) THEN
DELT = DHTL
IEQ = 11
END IF
270 IF (IRCNT.GT.1) GO TO 280
C IF STABLE MOMENTUM RISE IS LARGER THAN BUOYANCY RISE,
C SUBSTITUTE.
DELH = 0.666667 * DELT
IF (DELH.GT.DHSM) GO TO 280
DELH = DHSM
GO TO 310
280 IF (IBOT.EQ.NLLIM) GO TO 285
ZT = ZTOP(IBOT + 1)
IF (DELT.GT.ZT) GO TO 290
285 DELH = 0.666667 * DELT
C PLUME RISE IS 2/3 DISTANCE TO PLUME TOP.
C ASSUMES PLUME THICKNESS EQUALS RISE.
GO TO 310
C PLUME TOP EXTENDS INTO NEXT LAYER.
290 IF (IRPT.NE.1) GO TO 300
C GO BACK AND CALCULATE AGAIN USING MEAN WIND AND MEAN TEMP.
IRCNT = IRCNT + 1
IRPT = 2
U = (U + UL(IBOT+1))/2.

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      T = (T + TL(IBOT+1))/2.
      GO TO 260
C     DETERMINE STABLE RESIDUAL BUOYANCY.
300  IF (IEQ.EQ.10) THEN
C     DELT WAS CALCULATED USING EQ (10).
      FR = F - 0.56 * THZ * U/T * (ZT ** 3. - ZB ** 3.)
      ELSE
C     DELT WAS CALCULATED USING EA (11).
      FR = F - 0.24 * THZ * FO3/T * (ZT ** 2.66667 - ZB ** 2.66667)
      END IF
      F = FR
      IF (F.GT.0.) GO TO 240
      DELT = ZT
      DELH = 0.666667 * DELT
      GO TO 310
C
C     DETERMINE CONDITIONS FOR NEXT LAYER.
240  IBOT = IBOT + 1
      ZB = ZTOP(IBOT)
      IF (NFLG(IBOT).EQ.0) CALL TU510(IBOT,MISG)
      IDUM = 240
      IF(NFLG(IBOT).NE.1) GO TO 900
      U = UBAR(IBOT)
      T = TBAR(IBOT)
      THZ = DTHDZ(IBOT)
      GO TO 145
C
C     DETERMINE PENETRATION.
310  PORT = 1.
      DELH = FTIP * DELH
      HE = H + DELH
      DELT = HE + 0.5 * DELH
      DELB = HE - 0.5 * DELH
      IF (KLASS.LT.3) GO TO 312
C     NIGHTTIME
      IF (IOPM.EQ.0) GO TO 320
      IF (DELB.LT.HL) GO TO 320
      GO TO 318
C     DAYTIME
312  IF (DELT.LT.HL) GO TO 320
      IF (DELB.GT.HL) GO TO 318
C     PLUME TOP GREATER THAN MIXING HEIGHT.
      HE = (HL + DELB)/2.
      PORT = (HL - DELB)/DELH
      DELH = HE - H
      GO TO 320
318  PORT = 0.
320  HE = H + DELH
      ZMN = HE
      DUM = HL - HE
      IF (DUM.LT.ZMN) ZMN = DUM
      HEPR = HE
      DELHPR = DELH
C     PARTIAL DELH CALCULATION
      IF (DELH.EQ.0.) GO TO 999
      PDH = 160. * FO3/UST
      DISTF = (DELH/PDH) ** 1.5
      GO TO 999
900  MISG = IDUM
999  RETURN
      END
C
C     SUBROUTINE TU510(IBOT,MISG)
C     510-OBTAIN DATA FOR A LAYER.
C
C     ARGUMENT LIST:
C     INPUT:  IBOT - NUMBER OF BOTTOM LEVEL OF LAYER
C             NFLG - ARRAY OF FLAGS.
C     OUTPUT: MISG - MISSING INDICATOR (POSITIVE = MISSING)

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TUP23400
TUP23410
TUP23420

TUP23450

TUP23460
TUP23470
TUP23480
TUP23490

TUP23520
TUP23530
TUP08120
TUP08130

TUP23570
TUP23580

999 RETURN
END

THIS SUBROUTINE CONVERTS DATES BETWEEN 1960 AND 1999 TO A COMMON SEQUENTIAL HOUR. THE ZERO POINT IS 1959, 365, 24, I.E., HOUR 1 IS THE FIRST HOUR OF 1960.

TUP31740
TUP31750
TUP31760
TUP31770
TUP31780
TUP31790
TUP31800
TUP31810
TUP31820
TUP31830
TUP31840
TUP31850
TUP31860
TUP31870
TUP31880
TUP31890
TUP31900
TUP31910
TUP31920
TUP31930
TUP31940
TUP31950
TUP31960
TUP31970
TUP31980
TUP31990
TUP32000
TUP32010
TUP32020
TUP32030
TUP32040
TUP32050
TUP32060
TUP32070

9	366,365,365,365/ DATA IZPT/59/	TUP32080
C		TUP32090
C	SCREEN INPUT.	TUP32100
C	IF ((IYR .GT. 59) .AND. (IYR .LT. 100)) GO TO 100	TUP32110
	WRITE(IO,1000) IYR	TUP32120
	GO TO 990	TUP32130
C	100 IF ((IJD .GT. 0) .AND. (IJD .LT. 367)) GO TO 200	TUP32140
	WRITE(IO,1010) IJD	TUP32150
	GO TO 990	TUP32160
C	200 IF ((IHR .GE. 0) .AND. (IHR .LT. 25)) GO TO 300	TUP32170
	WRITE(IO,1020) IHR	TUP32180
	GO TO 990	TUP32190
C	300 NYR = IYR - IZPT	TUP32200
	IF (IJD .LE. NDAY(NYR)) GO TO 400	TUP32220
	WRITE(IO,1030) IJD,IYR	TUP32230
	GO TO 990	TUP32240
C		TUP32250
C	CONVERT YEAR/JULIAN DAY/HOUR TO COMMON SEQUENTIAL HOUR.	TUP32260
C		TUP32270
C	400 IYDH = ICUM(NYR) + (IJD - 1) * 24 + IHR	TUP32280
	GO TO 999	TUP32290
C		TUP32300
C	ERROR PROCESSING.	TUP32310
C		TUP32320
C	990 IYDH = -999999	TUP32330
C		TUP32340
C	999 RETURN	TUP32350
C		TUP32360
C	FORMAT STATEMENTS.	TUP32370
C		TUP32380
C	1000 FORMAT('0*** YEAR INPUT (' ,I4,') IS NOT WITHIN RANGE OF 60-99.')	TUP32390
	1010 FORMAT('0*** JULIAN DAY INPUT (' ,I4,') IS NOT WITHIN RANGE OF '	TUP32400
	1 '1-366.')	TUP32410
	1020 FORMAT('0*** HOUR INPUT (' ,I4,') IS NOT WITHIN RANGE OF 1-24.')	TUP32420
	1030 FORMAT('0*** JULIAN DAY INPUT (' ,I4,') CANNOT BE USED FOR YEAR '	TUP32430
	2 12,'; THIS IS NOT A LEAP YEAR.')	TUP32440
	END	TUP32450
		TUP32460
		TUP32470
		TUP32480
		TUP32490

C	INMET (VERSION 86163)	
C	A UTILITY PROCESSOR FOR TUPOS IN	TPI00020
C	SECTION 2. NON-GUIDELINE MODELS,	TPI00030
C	IN UNAMAP (VERSION 6) JUL 86.	TPI00040
C	SOURCE: UNAMAP FILE ON EPA'S UNIVAC 1110, RTP, NC.	TPI00050
C		TPI00060
C	CREATE MET FILE.	TPI00070
	PARAMETER (NIMAX = 20, NDMAX = 40)	TPI00080
	DIMENSION ZL(NIMAX), TL(NIMAX), WDL(NIMAX), UL(NIMAX), SAL(NIMAX),	TPI00090
	1 SEL(NIMAX), DTHDZ(NIMAX)	TPI00100
	DIMENSION METNAM(2), DESC(18, NDMAX)	TPI00110
	WRITE (6, 1234)	TPI00120
1234	FORMAT ('1', 21X, 'INMET (VERSION 86163)',	
	1 22X, 'A UTILITY PROCESSOR FOR TUPOS IN',	TPI00140
	2 22X, 'SECTION 2. NON-GUIDELINE MODELS',	TPI00150
	3 22X, 'IN UNAMAP (VERSION 6) JUL 86.',	TPI00160
	4 22X, 'SOURCE: UNAMAP FILE ON EPA'S UNIVAC 1110, RTP, NC.')	TPI00170
C	FIRST DATA LINE	TPI00180
C	METNAM(2) AN 8 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC IDENTIFIER FOR THE MET	TPI00190
C	DATA.	TPI00200
C	MDATA DATE-TIME OF DATA CREATION, MO DAY YR (6 DIGITS)	TPI00210
C	MDATB DATE-TIME OF DATA CREATION, HR MIN SEC (6 DIGITS)	TPI00220
C	ND NUMBER OF 72 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC LINES OF	TPI00230
C	DESCRIPTION.	TPI00240
	HEAD (5, 1000) METNAM, MDATA, MDATB, ND	TPI00250
1000	FORMAT (2A4, 2I6, I3)	TPI00260
	DO 10 J = 1, ND	TPI00270
C	NEXT "ND" LINES.	TPI00280
C	DESC DESCRIPTION OF MET DATA.	TPI00290
	10 READ (5, 1010) (DESC(I, J), I = 1, 18)	TPI00300
1010	FORMAT (18A4)	TPI00310
C	THE ABOVE INPUTS COMPLETES THE HEADER INFO.	TPI00320
	WRITE (9) METNAM, MDATA, MDATB, ND,	TPI00330
	1 ((DESC(I, J), I = 1, 18), J = 1, ND)	TPI00340
	NREC = 0	TPI00350
C	DATA TYPE 3	TPI00360
C	MYR YEAR (2 DIGITS)	TPI00370
C	MJD JULIAN DAY (3 DIGITS)	TPI00380
C	MHR HOUR (2 DIGITS)	TPI00390
C	NLLIM NUMBER OF DATA LEVELS THIS HOUR	TPI00400
C	LMX THE DATA LEVEL NUMBER OF THE MIXING HEIGHT	TPI00410
C	KLASS THE STABILITY CATEGORY FOR THIS HOUR	TPI00420
20	IRD = 20	
	READ (5, 1020, ERR=500, END=600) MYR, MJD, MHR, NLLIM, LMX, KLASS	TPI00430
1020	FORMAT (	TPI00440
C	DATA TYPE 3 (CONTINUED)	
C	MSURE SEVERE WEATHER CODE	
C	MSNOW SNOW AMOUNT	
C	MPPT PRECIPITABLE (LIQUID) AMOUNT	
C	MOBST OBSTRUCTIONS TO VISIBILITY	
C	MVIS HORIZONTAL SURFACE VISIBILITY	
C	MCLD CLOUD AMOUNT	
C	STPRES STATION PRESSURE (MB)	
C	SUNANG SUN ANGLE WITH RESPECT TO HORIZON	
C	USTAR FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)	
C	HSF SURFACE HEAT FLUX (W/M**2)	
C	OBK MONIN-OBUKHOV LENGTH (M)	
	IRD = 25	
	READ (5, 1020, ERR=500, END=600) MSURE, MSNOW, MPPT, MOBST, MVIS,	
	1 MCLD, STPRES, SUNANG, USTAR, HSF, OBK	
	IRD = 30	
	DO 30 L = 1, NLLIM	
C	DATA TYPE 4 ("NLLIM" OF THESE)	TPI00450
C	ZL HEIGHT OF EACH LEVEL (METERS ABOVE GROUND)	TPI00460
C	TL TEMPERATURE (K) FOR EACH LEVEL	TPI00470
C	WDL WIND DIRECTION (DEGREES AZIMUTH, CLOCKWISE FROM	TPI00480
C	NORTH) FOR EACH LEVEL	TPI00490
C	UL WIND SPEED (M/SEC) FOR EACH LEVEL	TPI00500
C	SAL SIGMA-A STANDARD DEVIATION OF WIND AZIMUTH	TPI00510
C	(RADIAN)S FOR EACH LEVEL	TPI00520
C		TPI00530

C	SEL	SIGMA-E STANDARD DEVIATION OF WIND ELEVATION ANGLE	TPI00540
C		(RADIAN) FOR EACH LEVEL	TPI00550
C	DTHDZ	D THETA/DZ FOR THE LAYER WHOSE BASE	TPI00560
C		IS AT THIS LEVEL.	TPI00570
C		DTHDZ SHOULD BE ENTERED AS ZERO IF YOU GAVE AN	TPI00580
C		ENTRY FOR TEMPERATURE, TL.	TPI00590
C		CAN OPTIONALLY INPUT ZERO FOR TL FOR SECOND AND	TPI00600
C		SUBSEQUENT LAYERS. THIS WILL HAVE THE EFFECT	TPI00610
C		OF CALCULATING THE TEMPERATURE FOR THAT HEIGHT	TPI00620
C		FROM THE FURNISHED D THETA/DZ FOR THE LAYER	TPI00630
C		WHOSE TOP IS AT THIS HEIGHT.	TPI00640
	READ (5,1020,ERR=500,END=600)	ZL(L),TL(L),WDL(L),UL(L),SAL(L),	TPI00650
	1 SEL(L),DTHDZ(L)		TPI00660
	IF (TL(L).EQ.0.)	TL(L) = (DTHDZ(L-1) - 0.0098) * (ZL(L) - ZL(L-1))	TPI00670
	1 + TL(L-1)		TPI00680
	30 CONTINUE		TPI00690
	WRITE (9) MYR,MJD,MHR,NLLIM,LMX,KLASS, MSURE,MSNOW,MPPT,MOBST,		
	1 MVIS,MCLD,STPRES,SUNANG,USTAR,HSF,OBK,		
	2 (ZL(I),TL(I),WDL(I),UL(I),SAL(I),SEL(I), I = 1,NLLIM)		
	NREC = NREC + 1		TPI00720
	GO TO 20		TPI00730
	500 WRITE (6,1110) IRD,NREC		
	1110 FORMAT ('OSYSTEM ERROR ON READING MET DATA RECORD! IRD=',		
	1 I2,' NREC=',I3)		
	STOP		TPI00760
	600 WRITE (6,1030) NREC		TPI00770
	1030 FORMAT ('ONORMAL TERMINATION.',I4,' HOURLY RECORDS WRITTEN TO FILE		TPI00780
	1 9.')		TPI00790
	STOP		TPI00800
	END		TPI00810

C
C
C
C
C
C
C

LSTMET (VERSION 86164)
A UTILITY PROCESSOR FOR TUPOS IN
SECTION 2. NON-GUIDELINE MODELS,
IN UNAMAP (VERSION 6) JUL 86.
SOURCE: UNAMAP FILE ON EPA'S UNIVAC 1110, RTP, NC.

PROGRAM LSTMET.
LIST MET DATA FOR SELECTED HOURS.

PARAMETER (NLMAX = 20, NDMAX = 40)
DIMENSION ZL(NLMAX), TL(NLMAX), WDL(NLMAX), UL(NLMAX), SAL(NLMAX),
1 SEL(NLMAX), DTHDZ(NLMAX), ALP(NLMAX)
DIMENSION MID(2), METNAM(2), DESC(18, NDMAX)
DATA ICON /0/ BLNK /' /, ASTR /'*/
WRITE (6, 1234)
1234 FORMAT ('1', 21X, 'LSTMET (VERSION 86164)'/
1 22X, 'A UTILITY PROCESSOR FOR TUPOS IN',/
2 22X, 'SECTION 2. NON-GUIDELINE MODELS, '/
3 22X, 'IN UNAMAP (VERSION 6) JUL 86. '/
4 22X, 'SOURCE: UNAMAP FILE ON EPA'S UNIVAC 1110, RTP, NC. ')
FIRST DATA LINE
DATA LABELS TO COMPARE WITH METEOROLOGICAL FILE.
MID 8-CHARACTER IDENTIFIER
MA 6-DIGIT DATE-TIME ID
MB 6-DIGIT TIME ID
READ (5, 1000) MID, MA, MB
1000 FORMAT (2A4, 2I6)
READ (9) METNAM, MDATA, MDATB, ND,
1 ((DESC(I, J), I = 1, 18), J = 1, ND)
IF (MID(1).EQ.METNAM(1)) GO TO 10
ICON = 1
10 IF (MID(2).EQ.METNAM(2)) GO TO 20
ICON = 1
20 IF (MA.EQ.MDATA) GO TO 30
ICON = 1
30 IF (MB.EQ.MDATB) GO TO 40
ICON = 1
40 IF (ICON.EQ.0) GO TO 50
WRITE (6, 1010) METNAM, MDATA, MDATB, MID, MA, MB
1010 FORMAT ('OMET DATA FILE IS LABELLED: ', 2A4, ' ', 18, ' ', 18,
1 ' ', EXPECTED: ', 2A4, ' ', 18, ' ', 18, ' ')
STOP
C LIST HEADER AND DESCRIPTION.
50 WRITE(6, 1020) METNAM, MDATA, MDATB
WRITE(6, 1030) (DESC(J, 1), J = 1, 18)
IF (ND .EQ. 1) GO TO 120
DO 110 N = 2, ND
WRITE(6, 1040) (DESC(J, N), J = 1, 18)
110 CONTINUE
120 CONTINUE
1020 FORMAT('OMET FILE IDENTIFIER: ', 2A4, /
1 1X, 'CREATED: ', 16, ' (YR MO DAY)', 5X, 16, ' (HR MIN SEC)')
1030 FORMAT(1X, 'DESCRIPTION: ', 18A4)
1040 FORMAT(1X, 14X, 18A4)
C SECOND (AND SUBSEQUENT) DATA LINE.
IYR START PRINT - 2 DIGIT YEAR
LJD START PRINT - JULIAN DAY
IHR START PRINT - HOUR (1-24)
JYR END PRINT - 2 DIGIT YEAR
JJD END PRINT - JULIAN DAY
JHR END PRINT - HOUR (1-24)
70 READ (5, 1050, END=700) IYR, LJD, IHR, JYR, JJD, JHR
END OF FILE ENTRY FOR THE ABOVE LINE CAUSES
NORMAL TERMINATION.
1050 FORMAT (
WRITE (6, 1060) IYR, LJD, IHR, JYR, JJD, JHR
1060 FORMAT ('OLIST MET DATA FROM: ', 13, ' ', 13, ' ', 12,
1 ' ', TO: ' ', 13, ' ', 13, ' ', 12)
CALL CHRON (IYR, LJD, IHR, IYDH)
CALL CHRON (JYR, JJD, JHR, JYDH)
100 READ (9, ERR=500, END=600) MYR, MJD, MHR, NLLIM, LMX, KLASS,

TPL00020
TPL00030
TPL00040
TPL00050
TPL00060
TPL00070
TPL00080
TPL00090
TPL00100
TPL00110
TPL00120
TPL00130
TPL00140

TPL00160
TPL00170
TPL00180
TPL00190
TPL00200
TPL00210
TPL00220
TPL00230
TPL00240
TPL00250
TPL00260
TPL00270
TPL00280
TPL00290
TPL00300
TPL00310
TPL00320
TPL00330
TPL00340
TPL00350
TPL00360
TPL00370
TPL00380
TPL00390
TPL00400
TPL00410
TPL00420
TPL00430
TPL00440
TPL00450
TPL00460
TPL00470
TPL00480

TPL00490
TPL00500
TPL00510
TPL00520
TPL00530
TPL00540
TPL00550
TPL00560
TPL00570
TPL00580
TPL00590
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1 MSURE,MSNOW,MPPT,MOBST,MVIS,MCLD,STPRES,SUNANG,USTAR,HSF,OBK,
2 (ZL(I),TL(I),WDL(I),UL(I),SAL(I),SEL(I), I = 1,NLLIM)
CALL CHRON (MYR,MJD,MHR,MYDH)
IF (MYDH.LT.IYDH) GO TO 100
IF (MYDH.GT.JYDH) GO TO 70

C
C
C      LIST MET DATA.

      LIM = NLLIM - 1
      DO 200 L = 1,LIM
      LT = L + 1
C      CALCULATE D THETA/DZ BETWEEN LAYERS FOR
C      INCLUSION ON PRINT OUT.
      DTHDZ(L) = (TL(LT) - TL(L))/(ZL(LT) - ZL(L)) + 0.0098
200 IF (TL(LT).EQ.-9999..OR.TL(L).EQ.-9999.) DTHDZ(L) = -9999.9999
      DO 250 L = 1,NLLIM
      ALP(L) = BLNK
      IF (L.EQ.LMX) ALP(L) = ASTR
250 CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,1090) MYR,MJD,MHR,LMX,KLASS
1090 FORMAT ('OMET DATA FOR YEAR:',I3,' JUL DAY:',I4,' HOUR:',
1 I3,' LMX =',I2,' KLASS =',I2)
      WRITE (6,1210)
1210 FORMAT (' SURESNOWPPTOBST VIS CLD STPRES SUNANG USTAR ',
1 ' HSF OBK')
      WRITE (6,1220) MSURE,MSNOW,MPPT,MOBST,MVIS,MCLD,STPRES,SUNANG,
1 USTAR,HSF,OBK
1220 FORMAT (6I4,2F9.2,F8.4,2F15.4)
      WRITE (6,1230)
1230 FORMAT (' LVL HT MIX U T DTHDZ')
      WRITE (6,1100) NLLIM,ZL(NLLIM),ALP(NLLIM),SAL(NLLIM),SEL(NLLIM),
1 WDL(NLLIM),UL(NLLIM),TL(NLLIM)
      DO 300 L = 1,LIM
      LT = NLLIM - L
300 WRITE (6,1100) LT,ZL(LT),ALP(LT),SAL(LT),SEL(LT),WDL(LT),UL(LT),
1 TL(LT),DTHDZ(LT)
1100 FORMAT (I3,F10.1,2X,A1,2X,2F10.4,F10.1,2F10.2,F10.4)
      IF (MYDH.EQ.JYDH) GO TO 70
      GO TO 100
500 WRITE (6,1110)
1110 FORMAT ('OSYSTEM ERROR ON READING MET DATA RECORD!')
      STOP
600 WRITE (6,1120)
1120 FORMAT ('OMET FILE WAS EHAUSTED WITHOUT FINDING DATA FOR THE HOUR
1 REQUESTED!')
      STOP
700 WRITE (6,1130)
1130 FORMAT ('O NORMAL TERMINATION')
      STOP
      END

C
C
C      SUBROUTINE CHRON(IYR,IJD,IHR,IYDH)
C      CHRON-CONVERT-DATE
C
C      ARGUMENT LIST:
C      INPUT: IYR - YEAR (2 DIGITS)
C              IJD - JULIAN DAY (3 DIGITS)
C              IHR - HOUR (2 DIGITS)
C      OUTPUT: IYDH - DATE CONVERTED TO HOUR
C
C      CALLING ROUTINES:
C      TU220, TU320, TU325
C
C      DESCRIPTION:
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CONVERTS DATES BETWEEN 1960 AND 1999 TO A
C      COMMON SEQUENTIAL HOUR. THE ZERO POINT IS 1959, 365, 24,
C      I.E., HOUR 1 IS THE FIRST HOUR OF 1960.
C
C      DIMENSION ICUM(41),NDAY(40)

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